So successful have been all the branches of our industry that a foreign war, which generally dunishes the resources of a nation, has in no essential degree retarded No satisfactory reason is perceived why they should commissioner, in the employ of the navy department,

successful operation of the revenue act of 1846, every the measure recommended. When the country is enment policy, and the great interests affected by it may not have heretofore been, frequently, and sometimes with ness to the lowest possible sum.

do so, increase the public debt annually \$3,000,000, so of purchasers at the land sales. long as loans shall be required to prosecute the war, and The attention of Congress was invited at their last, afterwards, provide in some other form to pay the semi-annual interest upon it, and ultimately to extinguish the principal. It, in addition to those duties, Congress would of establishing a territorial government in Oregon; graduate and reduce the prices of such of the public and it is to be regretted that there was no legislation fands as experience has proved will not command the upon the subject. Our citizens who inhabit that disprice placed upon them by government, an additional an- tant region of country are still left without the promual increase to the treasury, of between half a million tection of our laws, or any regularly organized govand a million of dollars, it is estimated would be derived erument. Before the question of the limits and from this source. Should both measures receive the sanction of Congress the annual amount of public debt necessary to be contracted, during the continuance of the settled, from the necessity of their condition the atiwar, will be reduced \$4,000,000. The duties recom. zens of that territory had erected a tempore govmended to be levied on tea and coffee should be limited ernment of their own. Besides the wan' of leval in their duration to the end of the war, and until the pub- authority for continuing such a government, it is he debt, rendered necessary to be contracted by it, shall wholly inadequate to protect them in their rights of be discharged. The amount of the public debt to be con- person and property, or to secure to them the privitracted, should be limited to the lowest practical sum, and should be extinguished as nearly after the conclusion of the war as the means of the treasury will permit. With this view, it is recommended that as soon as the war is States. They should have the right of suffrage, be over, the surplus in the treasury, not needed for other in- represented in a territorial legislature, and by a deledispensable objects, shall constitute a sinking fund, and gate in Congress, possess the rights and privileges be applied to the purchase of the funded debt, and that that citizens of the United States have heretofore enauthority be conferred, by law, for that purpose.

housing system, has been in operation more than a Indian tribes and the protection of our laws generally year, and has proved to be an important auxiliary to should be extended over them. the tariff act of 1846, in augmenting the revenue. In addition to inhabitants of the territory who had and extending the commerce of the country. Whilst previously emigrated to it, large numbers of our citiit has tended to enlarge our commerce, it has been zens have followed them during the present year, and beneficial to our manufactories, by diminishing forced it is not doubted that during the next year their numsales at auction for foreign goods at low prices, and bers will be greatly increased. to raise the duties to be advanced on them, by check- Congress, at its last session, established post routes ing fluctuations in the market. The system, al- leading to Oregon, and between different points withthough sanctioned by the experience of other coun- in that territory, and authorized the establishment of tries, was entirely new in the United States, and is post offices at Astoria, and such other places on the susceptible of improvements in some of its provisions. coast of the Pacific, within the territory of the United The Secretary of the Treasury, upon whom was States, as the public interest might require. Postdevolved large discretionary powers in carrying this offices have accordingly been established, deputy postmeasure into effect, is now collecting the practical masters have been appointed, and provision made for results of the system, in other countries, where it the transportation of the mail.

still more effective and beneficial. By the act " to provide for the better organization to reside among them. of the treasury, and for the collection, safe keeping. I recommend that a surveyor general's office be esment, and paper currency was no longer allowed to riod. be received in payment of public dues.

have been collected, safely kept, and disbursed by grate to Oregon and settle upon the lands. the direct agency of the officers of the government | If those hardy and adventurous citizens, who have convenience to the traffic of the country.

have been conducted with regularity and care under their labor. this system, it has had a salutary effect in checking. I refer you to the accompanying report of the Seat all times to be called on by the holders of their cess. notes for redemption, in order to obtain specie for the Pacific relations exist with all the various Indian vernment, and is now engaged in negotiation for the payment of duties and other public dues. The banks, tribes, and most of them manifest a strong (riendship purpose of adjusting reciprocal postage arrangements) therefore, must keep their business within prudent for us. Some depredations were committed during limits, and be always in a condition to meet such the past year upon our trains, transporting supplies calls, or run the hazard of being compelled to suspend for our army, on the road between the western border specie payment and be therefore discredited.

States during tha last fiscal year, was \$25,221,289, hordes from the region of New Mexico, have been arof which there was retained in the country \$22,266,- rested by the presence of a military force, ordered out 170. Had the former financial system prevailed, for that purpose. Some outrages have been perpeand the public money been placed on deposit in banks, trated by a portion of the north-western bands, upon nearly the whole of this amount would have gone the weaker and camparatively defenceless neighborinto the r vaults, not to be drawn into circulation by ing tribes. Prompt measures were taken to prevent trust it may not be inappropriate to call to mind the them, but withheld from the hands of the people, and such occurrences in future. . mint, has been paid out to the public creditors, and to follow. gone into circulation as a currency among the people. Since the treaty of 1846 with the Cherokees, the feuds tions, Northern, Southern, Atlantic and Western, The amount of gold and silver coin now in circula- among them appear to have subsided, and they have become whence designing men may endeavor to excite belief tion in the country, is larger than at any former more united and contented than they have been for many that there is a real difference of local interests and

treasury, has thus far been eminently successful in its ope- their duties, and after a patient investigation and a full and ration, and I recommend an adherence to all its essential fair examination of the cases brought before them, closed provisions, and especially to that vital provision which ful- their labors in the month of July last. This is the fourth banks, and excludes bank paper from all revenues re- treaty. Ample opportunity has been offered to all those in-

the Secretary of the Treasury through me, and are re-

for that purpose, and the amount received would be much believed to be the only mode of preventing fraud and impo-

Experience has proved that foreign coin will not circumon Indians constituting a great majority of the tube. late extensively as the currency among the people. The recently manifested an increased interest in the establishimportant measure of extending our specie circulation, ment of schools amongst them, and are making rapid adboth of gold and silver, and of diffusing it among the pen- vances in agriculture; some of them producing a sufficient ple is effectually converting such foreign into American quantity of food for their support, and a surplus to dispose of coin. I repeat the recommendation contained in my last to their neighbors. The comforts by which those who have message, for the establishment of a branch mint of the U. received even a very limited education are surrounded, since

States at New York. All the public lands which have been surveyed, and less civilized brethren from the precarrous means of subsistwere ready for market have been proclaimed for sale du- ence by the change to habits of labor and civilization. ring the past year. The quantity offered and to be offer- The accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy ed for sale under the proclamations issued since the first presents the satisfactory account of the condition and operaof January, amount to 9.138,531 acres. The property of tion of the naval service during the last year. Our com- which I will sell low. the Western States and territories in which those lands merce has been pursued with increased activity and with lay, will go enhanced by their speedy sale. By withhold- safety and success in every quarter of the globe under the ing them from the markets, their growth and increase of protection of our flag, which the navy had caused to be rethe markets, their growth and increase of protection of our flag, which the navy had caused to be rethe markets, their growth and increase of protection of our flag, which the navy had caused to be rethe markets, their growth and increase of protection of our flag, which the navy had caused to be rethe markets, their growth and increase of protection of our flag, which the navy had caused to be rethe markets, their growth and increase of protection of our flag, which the navy had caused to be rethe markets, their growth and increase of the markets, and almost every described in the most distant seas. population would be retarded, and thousands of our enter- spected in the most distant seas. prising and meritorious frontier population would be deprived of the opportunity of securing freeholds for them- have performed valuable services. selves and families. But in addition to the general on In the early stages of the war with Mexico, her ports on sideration which renders the ready sale of these lands both coasts were blockaded, and more recently many of proper, it is a leading object at this time, to realize as large them have been captured and held by the navy. When acta sum as possible from the source, and thus diminish by ing in co-operation with the land forces, the naval officers WHEAT, for which I will pay the current price in cash or trade. that amount, the public loan, rendered necessary by the ex- and men have performed many distinguished services on

istence of foreign war. It is estimated that not less than ten millions of acres of tion of the country. the public lands will be surveyed, and be in a condition | While other maritime powers are adding to their navies

to be proclaimed for sale during the year 1848. In my last annual message, I presented the reasons, to make similar additions to our navy which in my judgement rendered it proper to graduate, and reduce the price of such of the public lands as have 1846, are in course of construction.

offered for sale at public auction.

supplies of find and raiment for all the necessaries and price prescribed by the existing laws, and as it has comforts of life, are receiving wages and more steady and been found that they will not command that price, mail to Chagres across the isthumus; and for five Indiana State Sentinel. ted for an indefinite period, unless the price demand- These steamers will be the property of the contractors.

our onward progress or checked our general prosperity. be longer held at rates above their real value. At and to be so constructed as to render them convertable. With such gratifying evidences of prosperity and of the this period an additional reason exists for adopting at the least possible expense, into war steamers of the first time that the gas-lights of Mr. Crutch-

It is a tax which would be so generally diffused, that it embrace a large and meritorious class of our citizens. would be felt oppressively by none, and be complained of It will increase the number of small freeholds upon by none. It is believed that there is not in the list of im- our borders, who will be enabled thereby to educate portant articles any which are more properly the subjects of the war duties. It is estimated that \$3,000,000 would be derived annually from a tax imposed on these articles. Should Congress avail itself of this additional source to our country among the best of our volunteer solof revenue, not only would the amount of public loans diers, ever ready to tender their services in cases of rendered necessary by the war with Mexico, be diminish- emergency, and the last to leave the field as long as ed to that extent, but the public credit, and the public an enemy remains to be encountered. Such a policy confidence in the ability and determination of the govern- will also impress those pioneer emigrants with deeper ment to meet all its engagements promptly, would be more permanently established, and the reduced amount secured to them by the permanent laws of the land, of the loans, which it may be necessary to negotiate, and that they are no longer in danger of losing their Congress is therefore cailed upon to determine, wheth- houses and hard-earned improvements, by being er it is wiser to impose the war duties; or, by omitting to brought into competition with a more wealthy class

joyed, or may now enjoy; our judicial system, reve-The act of August 6th, 1846, to establish a ware- nue laws regarding trade and intercourse with the

has long been established, and will report, at an The preservation of peace with the Indian tribes early period of your session, such further regulations residing west of the Rocky Mountains will render it suggested by these investigations, as will render it proper that authority should be given, by law, for the appointment of an adequate number of Indian agents

and disbursement of the public revenue," all banks tablished in that territory, and that the public lands were discontinued, as the fiscal agents of the govern- be surveyed and brought into market at an early pe- paid on them in the United States, while letters trans- dom. It is my sincere wish that they may be placed country, distilled from the maquez, or cen-

I recommend, also, that grants, upon liberal terms, The Constitutional treasury enacted by this act, of limited quantities of the public lands, be made to went into operation on the 4th of January last, all citizens of the United States, who have emigrated, Under the system established by it, the public montes or may hereafter, within a prescribed period, emi-

in gold and silver, and transfers of large amounts encountered the dangers and privations of a long and have been made from points of collection, to points to lsome journey, and have at longth found an abidof disbursement, without loss to the treasury, or in- ing place for themselves and their families upon the utmost verge of our western hmits, they should be When the fiscal operations of the government secured in the homes which ther have improved by

an undue inflation of the paper currency issued from cretary of War, for a detailed account of the operathe banks, which exist under State charters. Re- trons of the various branches of the public service, guiring, as it does, all dues to the government to be connected with the department under his charge. The paid in gold and silver, its effect is to restrain exces- duties devolving on his department have been unussive issues of bank paper, disproportioned to the ually onerous and responsible, during the past sea- ing laws, specie in their vaults; for the reason that they are son, and have been discharged with ability and suc-

of Missouri and Santa Fe. These depredations, The amount of specie imported to the United which we supposed to have been committed by the sary to confer additional power on the Postmaster

made the basis of new and enormous isues of bank | Between one and two thousand Indians have been paper. A large proportion of the specie imported, removed from east of the Mississippi to the country has been paid into the treasury for public does, and allowed to them, west of the river, as their permaafter having been to a great extent re-coined at the nent home; arrangements have been made for others

years past. The commissioners appointed in pursuance of views, and warned his countrymen against it. the act of June 32, 1846, to settle the claims arising under The financial system established by the constitutional the treaty of 1845 and 1846 with that tribe, have executed ly separates the government from all connection with board of commissioners which has been organized under this terested to bring forward their claims. No doubt is enter-In some of its details not involving its general princi- tained that impartial justice has been done by the late board ples, the system is defective and will require modification. and that valid claims embraced by the treaty have been con-These defects, and such amendments as are needed, and sidered and allowed. The result and the final settlement to These defects, and such amendments as are needed, and be made with this tribe under the treaty of 1846, which will are deemed important, were set firth in the last report of be completed and laid before you during your session, will to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to

During the past year the coinage at the mint, and its Under the discretionary power conferred by the act of 3d branches, has exceeded twenty millions of dollars; this March last, the annuities due to the various tribes have been upon us with all the force of truth. It is difficult to estihas consisted in converting the coins of foreign countries paid during the present year, to the heads of families, instead of their chiefs, or to such persons as they might designerated States to which we are so much indebted for our The largest amount of foreign coins imported has been nate, except as by the laws previously existing. This mode growth in population and wealth, and for all that constireceived at New York, and if a branch mint were estab- of payment has given general satisfaction to the great body tutes us a great and happy nation. Unimportant are all lished at that city, all the current coin received at that port of the Indians. Justice has been done to them, and they are our differences upon minor questions of public polity, com would at once be converted into our own coin, without grateful to the government for it. A few chiefs and inter- pared with its preservation, and how scrupulously should the expense, risk, and delay of transporting it to the mint ested persons may object to this mode of payment, but it is we avoid all exciting topics which may tend to agitate

> It is gratifying to perceive that a number of tribes have they engaged in agriculture, tend gradually to draw off their

In the gulf of Mexico and the Pacific, the officers and men

land as well as on water, and deserve the high commenda-

large numbers of war steamers, it is wise policy on our part The four war steamers authorized by the act of March,

remained unsold for a long period, after they have been In addition to the four war steamers authorized by that act, the Secretary of the Navy has, in pursuance Many millions of acres of public lands, lying with- of its provisions, entered into contracts for the five in the limits of several of the western States, have steamers to be employed in the transportation of the DOZ cans spice Baltimore Oysters just received and for sale been offered in the market, and been subject to sale at U. S. mail from New York to New Orleans, touching

but to be built under the superintendence of a naval INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 10, 1847.

consideration of public policy recommends that it shall gaged in a foreign war, and we must necessarily re- A prescribed number of naval officers as well as a prescribed number of naval officers as well as a be again subjected to be injuriously disturbed, as they ces, and thus hmit the amount of the public indebted-For the purpose of increasing the revenue, and with- of pre-emption rights be amended, so as to operate sation to the contractors. Therefore, whilst these out changing or modifying the rates imposed by the act of prospectively, and to embrace all who may settle upon | steam ships will be employed in transporting the mails (Published three times a week during the session) | filled with burners, towering above the dome 1846, on the dutable articles embraced in its provisions, the public lands, and make improvements upon them of the United States coastwise upon an annual com- One copy, \$4.00 | Three copies, \$10.00 of the Rotundo. We shall take an early oc-The policy which exempted these articles from duty during peace, ceases to exist when the country is engaged in war, and requires the use of all its available resources. If the right of pre-emption is thus extended, it will | will add greatly to the efficiency and strength of this description of our naval force.

ions made by the Secretary of the Navy, should be countries must be authorized by Congress, the number may be enlarged indefinitely.

The enlightened policy by which a rapid communication with different points of the globe, by means of Washington, Lafavette, Jefferson, John Hancock,

A just national pride, no less than our commercial nterests, would seem to favor the policy above mentioned, augmenting the number of this description of than in any other country in the world.

I refer to the accompanying reports of the Post Master General for a detailed and satisfactory account

termediate ports. The other vessels authorized un- PLIES, Riley captain of the deserters, Keyes, Bird, der the provisions of that act are in course of con- Stevens, Federal Whig Editors. struction, and will be put upon the line as soon as

and, if continued, must speedily put an end to all | tion is wretched in the extreme. transportation of all letters and other matter by American steamers, and give the British steamers a monopoly of the business. A just and fair reciprocity is all that we desire, and on this we must insist. By our laws, no such discrimination is made against British steamers bringing letters into our ports; but all letters arriving in the Uhited States are subjected to the same rates of postage which are brought in British and American vessels.

I refer you to the report of the Postmaster-General for a full statement of the facts in the case, and of the steps taken by him to correct this inequality. He has exerted all the powers conferred on him by the exist-al-

The Minister of the United States in London has I brought the subject to the attention of the British gowhich shall be equally just to both countries. Should be fail in concluding such arrangements, and should Great Eritain insist on enforcing the unequal and un just measure she has adopted, it will become neces-General, in order to enable him to meet the emergeney, and to put our own steamers on an equal footing with British steamers engaged in transporting the mail between the two countries.

In view of the existing state of our country, I words of wisdom and admonition of the first and most illustrious of my predecessors, in his farewell address to his countrymen. This greatest and best of men who served his country so long, and loved it so much, foresaw with serious concern, the danger to our Union in characterizing parties by geographical distinc-

So deep and solemn were his convictions of the importance of the Union, and of preserving the harmony of the different parts, that he declared to his countrymen in that address, if is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness, that you should cherish a cordial, had bitual, and immovable attachment to it, accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity, watching for its pruservation gest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned. and indignantly frown on the first dawning of every attempt enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the variou.

After a lapse of half a century these admonitions falls sition from being practiced upon the great body of the com- | graphical lines, whereby it may be weakened and en-

> Invoking the blessings of the Almighty Ruler of the duty, not less than my sincere pleasure, to co-operate tich of our relations with Mexico-the long list of unsetwith you in all measures which may tend to promote the tled grievances, of which we had a right to complain, and honor and enduring welfare of our common country. JAMES K. POLK.

> WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1847. Ladies, Look Here! Habits Mohair plaid; Gloves and Mitts of every description; all of which I will sell low.
>
> A. H. DAVIDSON. along with his recommendations.

MA WALLEY.

SEE A DO E.S.

2 VERY rich and beautiful Turkey Shawls, such as are sold at \$15.00 east of the mountains, just received, and will be sold WANTED

A N ADDRESS delivered before the Grand Lodge of Indiana, by Rev. B. T. Kavanaugh-for sale at \$1.00 per dozen. MORRISON & TALBUTT-Bobbins and Edgings.

DYESTURES! NDIGO, Madder, &c. &c., by the keg or pound, low for cash. HAMILTON & PARRISH. OVSTERS! OVSTERS!!

CHARLES MAYER.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

Our Terms. of the Weshly Indiana State Sentinel;

mittee are requested to meet a committee of pitol and grounds. The chandeliers of both To the steamers thus authorized and under instrucmade in pursuance of law by the Post Master General past six, P. M., on Monday evening next. making an addition, in the whole, of eighteen war A full attendance is desired as business of their pendant prisms. These, reflected from

War--- and American Victories!

American built steamers, would find an ample compen- Samuel Adams, Patrick Henry, Baron Steuben, Putsation in the increase of our commerce, and in mak- nam, Warren, Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill, one to read with perfect ease on any part of ing our country and its resources favorably known Trenton, Saratoga, Bennington, Monmonth, Signers the floor; and the light is so powerful, yet so abroad. But the national advantage is still greater of the Declaration of Independence, Madison, An- soft, that is is delightful to the eye. of having our naval others made familiar with steam drew Jackson, Perry, Decatur, Richard M. Johnson, navigation, and of having the privilege of taking the Gen. McNeil, Lundy's Lane, Bridgewater, Flattsships already equipped for immedia e service at a burgh, New Orleans, Lake Erie, Polk, Taylor, Scott, moment's warning, and would be cheaply purchased Worth, Maj. Ringgold, Lane, Cashing, Pierce, May, arrangements; and the effect of the whole ov the compensation to be paid for the transportation Capt. Thornton, Walker, Palo Alto, Resaca de la has been so successfully developed, that we ANY quality or color, by the wholesale or retail. of the mail in them, over and above the postage re- Palma, Monterey, Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Castle of have no doubt Congress will be much pleased San Juan de Ullea, Cerro Gordo, Puebla, Contreras, with the result of his labors.— W. Union. Churubusco, Chapultepec, city of Mexico-All Pa-

vessels. They can be built in our country cheaper Against America in the time of War, and some of the acts by which her enemies have sought to destroy her liberties!

of the condition and operations of that department | George III, Lord North, Tories, Tea Tax, Taxation without Representation, Stamp Act, Cornwallis, It is gratifying to find that in so short a time after Gen. Howe, Burguoyne, Sir George Clinton, Gen. seh, Josiah Quincy, Harrison Gray Otis, Governor The first of the American steamers authorized by Strong, Daniel Webster, Leverett Saltonstall, Hart-

completed. Contracts have been made for the trans- THE JEWS .- No feature in the Christian world is with cushions, and a few chairs. At the portation of the mail in steamers from Charleston to more extraordinary than the disposition which is be- same end was a small piece of carpeting, ginning to appear, after eighteen centuries of oppres-A reciprocal and satisfactory postal arrangement, sion and hatred, to extend to the Jews the privileges has been made by the Postmaster General, with the of free citizens. This has not only been done in our authorities of Bremen, and no difficulty is apprehend- own country, in Great Britain and France, but in Nor- door, was a table of very plain workmaned in making a similar arrangement with other pow- way orders have been issued from the throne to place ship, consisting of a few boards. On this ers with which we may have communication by mail, them on the same footing of equality with their kindred table was a bottle of aguadiente, which was with a special view to building the above kinds of machinery and facilities for ob-

On the arrival of the American steamer, bound to Letters from Tunis also announce that M. Albert Bremen, at Southampton, in the month of June last, Cohen, who lately visited Algeria for the purpose of the British Post Office directing the collection of dis- devising means of improving the condition of the Is- tance, by a single tumbler of water. This criminating postage on all letters and other mailable raelites, had arrived in Tonis, and had an interview liquor looks and tastes very like old fashion- sending elsewhere. Also, matter to Great Britain, or which went in the British with the Bey. The facility with which M. Cohen ed whiskey just from the still, made after of all sizes both single and double, including the latest and most ap Post Office, on their way to France or other parts of speaks Arabic enabled him to converse a long time Europe. The effect of the order of the British Post with the Bey relative to his mission. The Bey replied: Office, is to subject all letters and other matter to "With the assistance of God, I promise you to do ev- juice of the grape, and though not so disadouble postage, one postage having been previously erything in my power for the Israelites of my king- greeable as muscal, the ordinary drink of the ported on British steamers are subject to pay but a on the same footing as their co-religionists of France. tury plant, which grows abundantly throughsingle postage. This measure was adopted for the In the meantime I give you full power to act as you avowed object of protecting the British line of mail | think proper." The Israelites form about one twensteamers now running between Boston and Liverpool, tieth part of the population of Tunis, and their condi-

> From the New York Evening Post. Mr. Clay's Speech Revised and Cor-

rected. Ye whigs of all ages, all shapes and all hues, Who desire your discordant opinions to fase, Who but ask for a creed which your party can swallow, Who but seek for a leader your party will follow, Who but wish for a path, so to office it be, Come list to your oracle; lo! I am he. I am he, in this hour of your desperate need, Who will show you a pathway, and teach you a creed; A creed that shall spring, in symmetric design, From assumption of one geographical tine, And shall prove all you please, so you please to oppose What our government does, give and to her foes; Every malcontent shade shall our system embrace, Every creature that can but show dough in his face; From Greeley, consigning all war to the devil, To Garrison, seeking to stir it up civil; From the dog out of office, who looks for his day, To the Mexican agent, who looks for his pay. Let us form our array, let our front be unbroken, Be the word opposition, the only one spoken; Stand shoulder to shoulder, each whig by his brother, From Quakers at one end to traitors at t'other, Shading off with such artifice, no where shall seem An abruptness of change from extreme to extreme. These then are our tactics, the line of the Nueces Affords them a fine geographical basis, et Mexico's claim stand instead of conviction, That all beyond that was her just " jurisdiction," Then it follows by logic of perfect persuasion, That Taylor's first match was a match of invasion, That Palk made the war, which he dared to deny, And that Congress, sustaining him, voted a lie. Oh Truth, sacred Truth, art thou lost among men? Where, where was thy servant, thy champion then? Corresponding with Cassius, perchance to set forth, Double sets of opinions for South and for North, Or revolving, as deep in retirement he lay, His career in the Senate from that early day Of his entrance illegal, of years something short, Thus defrauding the laws which he swore to support. To his flight from his pledge to the Compromise act, Which he would not maintain, and could not retract. Hence, horrible shadows, I scorn you and swear, Truth, truth should have triumphed if I had been there. 'Tis the light of my age, 'twas the star of my youth, I will lay down my life in defence of the truth. By the way, 'tis extremely unlucky I think, should turn up another great question to blink; But the cost of this war can't be all paid in glory, And shat's to be done with the new territory? To begin, we'll oppose it, admitting at most, Of anaibor or fort on the Mexican coast; yers a sensible project, as if you suppose, one man had a wart on another man's nose.) And throwing this out to define our position, f the nation insists on a larger addition, Say a million square miles, and if Congress declare, That 'tis lawful to propagate slavery there, I will be well, but let every good whig understand, It was not for that object we wanted the land; But we rather refuse, but the land being won, We can vote as we please on what's next to be done. Fellow whogs let this much for the moment suffice, As we all know the worth of a word to the wise; Share among you these principles, certain I am,

They will last us at least till we're over the dam, the country why we should go to war with Mexico. In he first message, he brought before Congress the condiof our citizens, robbed and reduced to beggary by the conduct of Mexico, and the length of time we had suffered the injuries of our people to go unredressed and unatoned

Since the war began, the President has repeatedly offermand. They have been published. The whole country knows them. There is no mystery about the acts of the undertake to tell us! He wants the boundary settled. That's very satisfactory, indeed! The very pertment question, however, comes up, what is the boundary that we shall insist upon now ! On this point the oracle is si- round, and concluded our repast. A tumlent; and whig oracles generally are silent. We cannot get even a meeting of whigs to tell us what boundary they will have, Mr. Clay wishes Congress to define the objects of the war, but will not undertake to give his own close of a meal. We arose from the table opinion on a most material point-the boundary of Texas. with high praises of Mexican cookery, and What are we fighting for, say the whigs. Truly we the inward conviction of having eaten a good should like to know what they are fighting for. Whilst the nation is fighting Mexico, the whigs are fighting the administration-what for, we ask. They call upon Congress to tell what they mean, and cannot themselves deprivate entry for more than twenty years, and large at Savannah and Havana, and from Havana to Chagres;
quantities for more than thirty years, at the lowest for three steamers to be employed in like manner

T. R. CASE'S.

THE CAPITOL ILLUMINATED.—We witnessed last evening one of the most splendid and beautiful spectacles we ever beheld. Imagination could scarcely conceive a scene more brilliant, and we cannot command language adequate to its proper description. It was ett were exhibited. The new chandeliers in and beautiful ante-room of the chamber and several of the passages leading through the building; and, above all, the immense lantern. Crutchett's ingenuity has devised, under the A the park business, and on hand at The Democratic State Central Com- auspices of Congress, for lighting up the cather contracts for the transmission of mails to foreign importance will be laid before the committee. the mirrors above, appear like double stars, and multiplied to nearly double the number. The good qualities of which it is entirely unnecessary to enume-For American Interests in the time of Each chandelier furnishes light equal to 5,000 spermaceti candles. The lighting of the chamber is of course complete, enabling any

Mr. Crutchett has performed his duty faithfully, and has exhibited great ingenuity in his

A Mexican Dinner.—The army correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, an officer of the Illinois regiment of volunteers, furnishes the following account of a repast of which he was a partaker.

the reduction of the rates of postage, notwithstanding Abererombie, Essex Junto, Benedict Arnold, George | Colonel Roane, and Capts. Pike and Preston the year will be sufficient to pay all expenses, and no men, Orders in Council, Packenham, Hull, Tecum-Bonneville, and myself to dine with them at the act of the 3d of March, 1815, was completed and ford Convention, Blue Lights, Santa Anna, Paredes, a Mexican house, where they were to have TOWOOLLEN MANUFACTURES. entered upon the service on the 1st of June last, and Tom Corwin, Joshua R. Giddings, the sixteen in the dinner a la Mexicana. We repaired to a Western causire that he is now preferred for building Machine is now on her third voyage to Bremen and other in- American Congress who voted against THE SUP- Mexican mansion, rather better looking than hery of all descriptions for Woodlen Manufacturers, on the latest and its neighbors, and entered a long room, at bracing the most approved styles of the far end of which were a bench, covered Roller and Jaw Jacks; Tube and Rub Condensers which was an extra luxury.

At the lower end of the room, near the flanked by a number of very small cut glass taining the latest and most valuable improvements in machinery from tumblers, and guarded, at a respectful dis- style and quality, in every respect, as can be obtained in any port of primitive fashions. It is distilled from the out this country, a man should be doubly troduce many valuable improvements in the construction of machias mean as either of them.

was announced. The table held seven persons. A bench with a blanket on it on one side, and some chairs with raw hide bottoms, on the other, afforded us seats. "This is only the first course," said Capt. P., very much to my relief, on looking at the table. At one end were all the plates; at the same end was a pitcher of coffee with cups and saucers. Of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are PORTA. Silver forks and spoons were put along the table as we do knives and forks, but there was speedily supplied from our pockets.

The eatables consisted of a dish of mutton | session of the legislature. ribs, well stewed and highly seasoned, and a dish of boiled rice, seasoned with red pepper -both of which we found very palatable. It very thankful for the liberal patronage already received of mis A huge pile of tortillas, in the centre of the | that confidence with which I am entrusted by such a large comtable, formed the last dish. These tortillas | munity. Goods of every description I am a de to sen lower toan heretofore; the freights by means of the railroad are 50 per cent. are corn batter cakes, without shortening, less than I usually paid. I also bought this time most of my goods baked on a gridle, the size of a hat-crown. Ing the freight from the river as low as they can be bought there When hot, they taste very well, but when of every description taken at the highest market price they are cold they are tough eating. As our repast continued, our hostess brought in hot tortillas in her fingers, which she gave to a 30 bags of Java do 6 hoves Shaving Sonp Mexican servant of one of the officers, who work with No Sugar put them on the pile on the table with his fingers, and thence we fingered them off as we wanted them.

The second course followed the first, consisting of baked beet, in pieces four inches long and half as thick—well stuffed with gar- 2 kegs pour binley lic and red pepper-and was not at all un- | 4 chests imperial Tea (superior) & dozen Eagle Postder palatable; at least it speedily "followed in the footsteps of its illustrious predecessor."

The third course consisted of buds of red pepper fried in butter, with the kernels of the pecan. This was pronounced delightful by the electrified assembly; and, in my judgment, was good eating, and sufficiently hot for a cool day.

When the fourth course was served up, we could not tell what it was, from its appearance, but our landlady's Spanish was soon translated into understandable English, informing us that it was the green pods of pepper stuffed with pecans, raisins, &c., and fried in batter. "Most delicious," exclaimed both colonels, which was encored by both captains—Major B. and myself charged on Masterious .- The President told Congress and told with our forks and spoons, supporting the tion just received and tore ale by 50 CHARLES MAYER. cavalry as infantry should. But they peppered us so that it was too hot for us-for, in | II a moment after. I heard the major exclaim- 160 doz papers fire crackers which imperatively demanded redress. He told Congress ing, "agua, agua!-water, water-I have swallowed a volcano!" His wants were soon supplied, and after taking a long swig, for. When Mexico had sent her troops to attack ours, and a longer breath, and blowing his lips out, HAVE just received a few pieces of very rich Swiss dress patterns, Jaconet, Swiss, Book and Mull Muslim, fine under worked and had actually carried their purpose into effect, he again he ejaculated, "Why a man had as well eat

Taking the hint from the major, I touched rather lightly round the edges of this dishbut the two colonels "went it strong," until | swa Princ e Cigars the last ration of the pepper was distributed; President. They are before the world. But look at the from all which I draw the inference, that the other side. What does Mr. Clay want? Will any one infantry are far excelled by the cavalry in standing a hot charge of pepper.

A good cup of coffee was now handed bler of water was then handed to each of us. as is the invariable Mexican custom at the

In Ohio, an Indian is a competent witness,-and fine their own object or purpose. They are exceedingly though the statute excludes negroes and mulattoes, 2000 Almond kines. my terious; notwithstanding they prate incessantly, they the Supreme Court have decided it does not apply to Indeed, every thin those of less than half negro blood.

STONE COAL.

THE subscribers have just received a large lot of Yaughogheny stone Coal, of a very superior quality, which they offer at 2s cents per bush I, at the sign of the log pattock.

KELLOGG & DAVIDSON.

To Carpenters. A LARGE lot of bench planes, (Burke's make;) also a fine asiment of pannel, hand and ripp saws, Spence & Jackson's [Spring Steel, and other good makers; also, Chisels, Augurs, Hatchets, Squares, and every thing in the line, of the very best

quality and at the very lowest prices, just received at the sign of KELLOGG & DAVIDSON. Coopers' Tools. FURTHER supply of Coopers' Knives of all kinds; Howels, rozes, Levelling Planes, Jointers and Tress Hoops, Comsses, &c , just received and for sale at river prices the cash by

Blacking and Ink. A LARGE lot of Butler's colchrated lok and Blacking, right A fresh, for sale low by the dozen or gross by KELLOGO & DAVIDSON.

KELLOGG & DAVIDSON

Butcher Maires. FINE for of I. Wilson's, Geo. W: son's and Russel's make, for

KELLOGG & DAVIDSON'S, STALE, THEFE CONE.

at the Judiciary committee room, at half ornamented with a beautiful scroll; that in Air Tight Stoves, of the letest and most amproved patterns; and a the Senate by thirteen brilliant stars, (repre-Browning Stove. which are admirably calculated for hotels, churches, school

> Also, a new arrival of the great and celebrated Combination Cook Stove, te, as the people are becoming familiar with the superior advanges they passess over any other cook stove ever yet known in

cases, offices, &c., there being six different sizes.

Premium Cook Stoves. RELLOGG & DAVIDSON. Sign of the red stave and Fig padlock. TO THE GENTLEMEN.

FEW pieces of super black French Cloths; a few do. Satin and Silk Velvets and Casamere Vestings, norsually low for HAMILTON & PARRISH. Corner of Washington and Meridian streets. Cassimeres and Satincts.

HAMILTON & PARRISH.

Corner of Washington and Meridian streets. GLOVES. HPY the dozen or pair. Black and colores Kid, black and color-ED ed heavy silk fleecy lined; Buck, Berlin, &c. &c., at the cheap corner, Washington and Meridian street HAMILTON & PARRISH.

PRINTS. 200 PIECES-by the wholesale or retail. Here is the place for HAMILTON & PARRISH. Corner of Washington and Meridian streets

70 PIECES Bleached Mushins, by the piece or yard. Garap! Cheap! at the corner. 57 HAVILTON & PARRISH. At Santa Rosa, I met Col. Harney, Z eut. 8 BOLIS Brewn Muslins, cheap by the bott, and cheaper by

the increase of mail service, the revenue received for IV. Right of Search, Impressment of American Seathe vear will be sufficient to pay all expenses, and no men Orders in Council. Packenham, Hull, Tecum-HAMILTON & PARRISH.

> Western country, that he is now prepared for building Machimost improved construction, and the best style of workmanship, em-

and Side Dearing; improved Woollen Mules; Power Looms, for Satinetts, Jeans, &c.; Nappang Machines, broad and narrow; Gig Mills; Brush Machines, broad and narrow; improved Shearing Machines, a very superior article, both broad and narrow, from 3 to 12 cutter blades, warrant d of

the best quality. The subscriber having fitted up, prepared and enlarged his works, laying the best eastern machinists employed, and facilities for obthe East and elsewhere, is enabled to furnish machinery of as good the U. States, and intends to turnish on such terms as will make it the interest of all Western manufacturers to purchase here, instead of Wood Carding Machines,

goved construction, and best style of patterns and workmanship. full sets of Wool Carding Machines, consisting of a clothing the same-warranted of the best quality; together with all necessary articles and tools for putting and keeping the same in complete operation, can be furnished all complete, at short notice, and on the most tavorable terms. The subscriber, from his long experience in this business, having devoted much of his time to it for many years, has been enabled to innery, rendering it more convenient for operation, and more durable; Machine Cards,

Of all descriptions, both Sheets and Fillets, and of all numbers, can The liquor was soon set away, and dinner be obtained at this establishment, which in point of materials, workpurpose, and workmen of great experience in that department. Also on hand a general assortment of articles required by manufacturers, carders, cloth dressers, weavers, &c. ; including Spindles of all kinds; Shuttles of all kinds; Steel Reeds, a large assertment; Turing Latties, Superfree tack Cards; Cotton and Wool Hand Cards; Card ters; Cast Steel Comb Plates; Cleaning Combs; Throng Leather; bibles and Heddle Twine; Fullers' Stoves, Screws and Plates, enter Hooks; Emery; Tacks, &c. &c. Also, Steam Engines, French Burr Mill Stones; Bolting Cloths; Mill Itons , Screws, etc. Also, Agricultural Machinery

MILLS. Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Strong Cutters, Clover Hullers, Curn Planters, Cultivators, Drilling Machines, was not a knife on the table—a want which | All of the above articles can be obtained by addressing the proprietor at Cincinnati, or can be bought on the best terms by calling on the agent at Prazier's Hotel in this city, who will remain here during the session of the legislature.

A. C. BROWN.

By JOHN W. MORGAN, Agent. WISH to refer the public to my advertisements in this paper; city and vicinity, and the State at large, I shall endeavor to keep munity. Goods of every description I am able to sell lower than east of the Alleghanies, at such prices, that I can sell them by addwholesale or retail. Please call and examine my stock. Produce

GROCERIES. 75 pounds Indigo (Span, float) 100 trls Kanawha Salt 2 boxes white do do 50 byla liske Sair 3 bris crostical do. 50 bags N Y Salt (fine table) taris pulverized do 10 tirks Tar 2 boxes Boston loaf do 20 kegs assorted nails 4 bris St. Louis jouf do Iti hoxes glass assorted. 4 bris S H Molasses 6 de Sperm Candles 6 little N (A tlo 10 do Star do arla golden syrup 25 do Tallow do Jons pounds Lead

CHARLES MAYER, few doors east of the Palmer House.

Indianapolis, Nov. 16, 1847.

S boxes strech 5 Kegs Dupont's Powder 100 feet virindsterres I chest Black Tea 2 bris Louisville Cement 500 pounds Hops first sort crop. bexes Chocolate 50 boxes No. 1 Soap 1000 pounds Smoked Beef 3 boxes Castile do 500 do Bologna Sansages boxes Sada do ast received and for sale by CHARLES MAYER.

Yew doors east of the Palmer House, DRY GOODS AND QUEENSWARE. 800 gsa do Waverly do r do woolen mitts 6 du do comforts 1000 lbs l'attsburgh cotton yarn, 900 do Penn mili do 50 do Cincinnati do asserted numbers 400 do Appleton do 200 lbs carpet-warp 200 do coverlet yarn do scarlet flannet 509 do cotton butting 150 do candie wick 3 do white do 50 sets common cups and saucers t do green do 10 doz, chambers, with or withdo of calicoes out covers do bleached muslin 9 doz pitchers, different sizes do saturet do Canton flannel so sets blue edged plates do table dispers 50 do fluted do 10 dez bowls, different sizes doz. buckskin gloves

30 doz fit ted tumblers, did sizes

10 do assorted woolen gloves 2 dox so toons And a good many other articles in this line too numerous to men-Huzza, St. Nicholas is coming!

0 do wax dolis with moving eyes 10 do masks with whiskers do doll bables from 5 cents to 150 do Harmonicas 10 do drum files 15 do violins from 12 cents to \$5. 10 do brass camous 2300 painted earthen tea sets 4 large rocking horses 30 dozen boys' whips on French Accordions from two 10 do horseman. dollars up to lifteen 21 do glass needle cases 200 German Accordious from 37

ets to six dollars and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention. Please call and examine my stock. CHARLES MAYER. CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

25 do N Y cut and dried chewing 2000 La Norma do Tobacca: 20 do Ciacinnati do 600 pounds Kentucky pound lump 4000 Regalus do 900 do do six twist do 1000 Chetoots do 850 do superior Virginia honey 4000 Lord Byron de 2000 Boz by Dickens Habana do dew 8 hump tobacco ok quard of oh oh (80) 1000 Plantation do 300 do do flat nail rod do. o oon hair Spanish do 270 do do occtarina 5 lump dodez papers Turkish smoking 200 do extra superior Virginia. Cavendish tobacco) do German smoking do e00 stone pipes 4 imaes white ray pipes n do American do dust received and for sale by 50 CHARLES MAYER.

CONFECTIONABILS. 125 pounds Rock candy 25 lbs Space nurs 100 do French kisses 500 Ladies fingers 200 do assorted stick candy 200 Barter poles 200 do candy kisses 10,000 assorted cakes 400 do funcy candies 50 lbs Juju paste 100 do cam s toys 20 de Turkish candy Indeed, every thing in that line which refined taste may desire.

Just received and for sale by 43 CHARLES MAYER.